

May 2003

La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System – Areas 3A, 3B, 4, and 5 Draft Initial Study, Environmental Checklist, and Mitigated Negative Declaration

State Clearinghouse No

Lead Agency:

City of La Cañada Flintridge 1327 Foothill Boulevard La Cañada Flintridge, California 91011-2137 (818) 790-8880

Prepared by:

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Attachments

- Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations Proposed Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project in the City of La Cañada Flintridge, Los Angeles County, California, McKenna et al., January 14, 2000.
- Memorandum to Dean Sherer, Principal Planner, Willdan from Dave Hayes, Consulting Arborist, Willdan, October 29, 2002.

DS:mec/lss (06-190) 10405/3046/R01 (4/30/03)

INITIAL STUDY, ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

1. **Project Title**: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection

System – Areas 3A, 3B, 4, and 5

2. Lead Agency Name and Address: City of La Cañada Flintridge

1327 Foothill Boulevard

La Cañada Flintridge, California 91011-2137

3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Mr. Steve Castellanos

Public Works Director

818-790-8880

4. Project Location: City of La Cañada Flintridge

Los Angeles County

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: City of La Cañada Flintridge

1327 Foothill Boulevard

La Cañada Flintridge, California 91011-2137

6. General Plan Designations: Commercial/Office; Public Facilities; Public

Schools; Very Low Density Residential; Low Density Residential; Medium Density Residential; Private Open Space; Private

School; Institutional

7. Zoning: CPD (Community Planned Development);

R-1-20,000; R-1-15,000; R-1-10,000; R-1-7,500; R-1-5,000; RPD-40,000;

PS(Public/Semi Public)

8. Surrounding Land Uses and Settings:

The City of La Cañada Flintridge is located in the San Gabriel Valley in the County of Los Angeles and encompasses approximately 5,500 acres (8.6 square miles). The City is bounded by the City of Pasadena to the east, the City of Glendale to the south, Angeles National Forest to the north, and the unincorporated areas of La Crescenta and Montrose to the west.

The City's total population as of 2000 was 20,318 residents. Over 90 percent of the City's developed land consists of single-family residences, most of which are located on large (one-quarter acre or more) lots. Local commercial land uses include a variety of businesses (commercial retail and office uses) located adjacent to Foothill Boulevard which is the main commercial thoroughfare in the City. There are no major industrial uses within the community. The largest institutional use within the City is the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) located on the City's eastern edge. Growth within the community in recent years has been limited primarily to the creation of small subdivisions, residential infill, and the recycling of uses along Foothill Boulevard.

La Cañada Flintridge is one of the few communities within the greater Los Angeles region which is almost fully developed, yet still primarily relies on septic systems for sewage disposal. According to the 2000 housing count, 6,989 homes are in this area. Of these, 2,218 units are served by a central

sewage system provided in Areas 1 and 2. Many of the systems outside this service area are aged and failing. Numerous complaints of septic overflows and failures are received and verified annually by the La Cañada Flintridge Department of Public Works. Reports of residential septic system failures and un-permitted discharges from illegal hookups and surface disposal of gray water are also received on a regular basis (averaging one to two complaints per week, with increases during rainy weather).

Sanitary and public health concerns arise from the aforementioned improper disposal methods. For example, drinking water supplies are endangered when sewage collects around water lines. High groundwater can cause septic tank effluent to come into contact with water lines. Under these conditions, should the water system develop a leak and a pressure drop suddenly occur, sewage could then contaminate the main line supplying water to La Cañada Flintridge residents. These situations also may provide to the general populace accessibility or direct contact to wastewater and raw sewage, as well as exposure to insects, rodents, pests, and other possible carriers of communicable diseases that may come into contact with drinking water.

Prior to 1999, sanitary sewers served only a small portion of the City of La Cañada Flintridge. In 1997, with the successful implementation of funding from the State Water Resources Control Board through the SRF loan program, the City began to make a sanitary sewer collection system available to its residents, starting with service to 893 residences, twelve commercial properties, 4 schools and a church parcel. As of October 2002, construction began on Area 2 of the sanitary sewer collection system. When construction for all areas ends, on or about June of 2008, an estimated 5,642 single- family and 27 multi-family residential properties and 106 commercial properties will be served by the completed sanitary sewer collection system. Maintenance requirements and overflow of private sanitary systems will be reduced if not eliminated.

La Cañada Flintridge is serviced by the following local and county sanitation districts:

<u>Area</u>	Sanitation District/Agency
Areas 1 and 2	Los Angeles County Sanitation District
Area 3A	Crescenta Valley Water District
Area 3B	County Sanitation District
Area 4	Los Angeles County Sanitation District
	Crescenta Valley Water District
Area 5	Los Angeles County Sanitation District
	Crescenta Valley Water District
	City of Glendale
	City of Pasadena

In March of 1992, the City of La Cañada Flintridge approved two major projects in an effort to improve sewage disposal in the City. The projects (La Cañada Water Reclamation Plan Outfall and Foothill Main Sewer Projects) included the construction of an outfall from the La Cañada Flintridge Water Reclamation Plant to the Oak Grove Drive Sewer to deliver sludge, excess effluent, and effluent by-pass to the Joint Outfall System which is the regional sewerage system serving greater Los Angeles County and which currently encompasses fifteen sanitation districts. The other component of the project was construction of a gravity sewer main along Foothill Boulevard to service La Cañada Flintridge Foothill Boulevard commercial uses and to provide the backbone sewer for a future local collection system. The local collection system for Areas 3A and 3B, 4, and 5 (see Exhibits 4 and 5) is the subject of this environmental initial study.

9. Description of Project

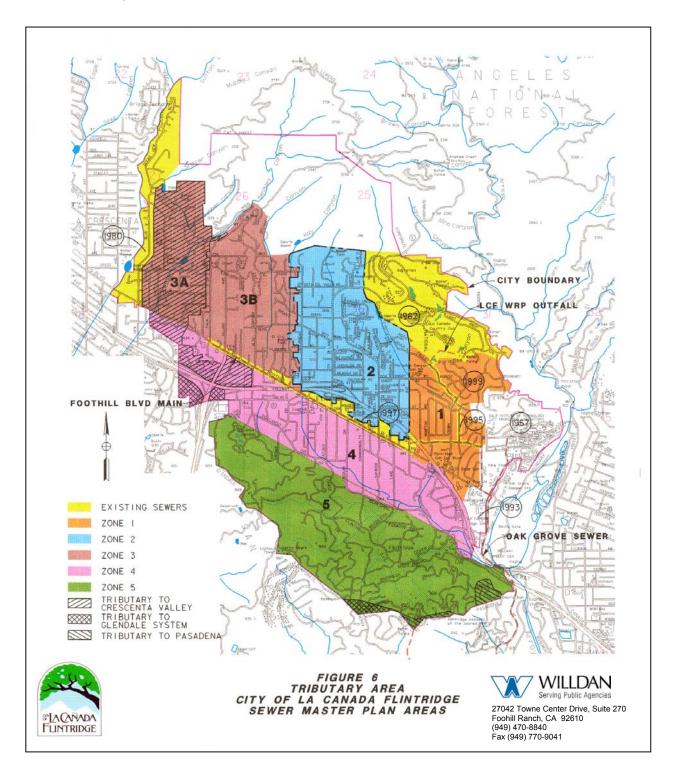
INTRODUCTION, PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROJECT

The project consists of the financing and construction of the final four areas (Areas 3A, 3B, 4, and 5) of a sewer collection system to serve the City of La Cañada Flintridge. The sewer collection system proposed to serve Areas 3A and 3B is bounded generally on the north by Webber Canyon, on the east by La Cañada Boulevard, on the south by Foothill Boulevard, and on the west by Ocean View Boulevard. The sewer collection system proposed to serve Areas 4 and 5 is bounded generally on the north by Foothill Boulevard, on the east by the Foothill (210) Freeway and La Cañada High School, on the south by the City 's southerly boundary, and on the west by Ocean View Boulevard and Crescent Avenue.

As previously indicated, the proposed sewer collection system within Areas 3A, 3B, 4, and 5 would connect to either the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles' trunk sewer lines or the Crescenta Valley Water District trunk sewer lines with properties in Area 5 also using sewer lines connecting to either City of Glendale or City of Pasadena sewer facilities. The project would allow the affected properties to abandon their septic systems and be serviced by the Joint Outfall System (JOS). The first steps towards implementing an area-wide sewer improvement system were accomplished with the construction of a new water reclamation facility, the La Cañada Flintridge Water Reclamation Plant (LCFWRP), the installation of a gravity main sewer in Foothill Boulevard that connects to the County's outfall treatment system, and sewer system installation in Area 1.

The sewer collection system serving parcels within an area bounded by the La Cañada Flintridge Country Club on the north, Foothill Boulevard on the south, Gould Avenue on the west, and Viro Road and Starlight Crest on the east have already been completed (Zone 1). The sewer collection system serving parcels within an area bounded generally by Foothill Boulevard and the Foothill (210) Freeway on the south, La Cañada Boulevard on the west, and Gould Avenue on the east (Zone 2) is under construction. (See Exhibit 1 – Project Location)

Exhibit 1 - Project Location Map



SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM - AREAS 3A AND 3B

Sanitary Sewer Project No. 3 is separated into two distinct geographic areas, Sewer Project Areas 3A and 3B. (See Exhibit 2.) The general boundary of Sewer Project Area Nos. 3A and 3B is north of Foothill Boulevard between La Cañada Boulevard on the east and Ocean View Boulevard on the west. Sewer Project Area 3A includes sewer improvements that, by topography, will flow into the Crescenta Valley Water District located west of North Palm Drive. Sewer Project Area 3B includes sewer improvements that will flow into the Los Angeles County Sanitation District facilities. Preliminary engineering and design shows the project involves the construction of approximately 100,000 feet of mainline these sewer mains and 48,000 feet of service laterals. The depth of the sanitary sewer system will vary from 8 feet up to 20 feet and portions of the sewer improvements will be installed within a jacked 30-inch steel casing. Construction of the sewers at these depths will help minimize the number of pump stations and minimize the use of private sewer grinder pumps for individual homes. However, two lift stations and 33 grinder pumps are anticipated to be required.

There are several existing sewer easements within Sewer Project Area 3. Where feasible, these easements will be utilized. However, some of the existing easements do not meet the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works minimum width requirement of 10 feet. Based on the current preliminary design, permanent easements will be required from approximately 300 separate properties. Final locations will be determined as part of the final design.

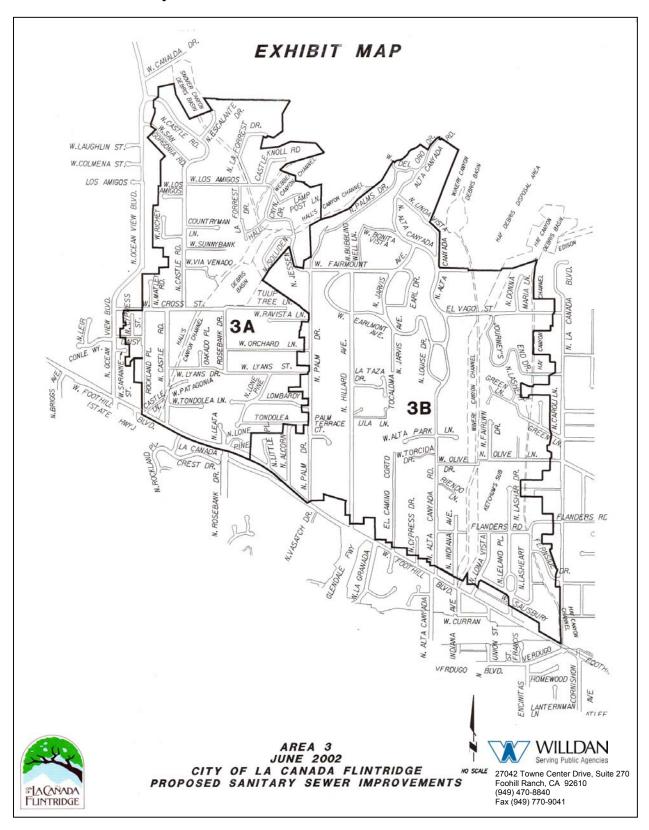
SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM - AREAS 4 AND 5

The general boundary of Sewer Project Area Nos. 4 and 5 is described as the area bounded by Foothill Boulevard to the north from Briggs Avenue on the west, along Foothill Boulevard continuing easterly along the 210 Freeway the easterly City limit boundary line, then along the southerly City limit boundary, excluding an Open Space area, continuing westerly to Briggs Avenue. **(See Exhibit 3.)** Sewer Project Area 4 and 5 includes satellite areas that, by topography, flow into the Crescenta Valley Water District, City of Glendale and City of Pasadena sewer facilities, and the Los Angeles County Sanitation District facilities. The dividing line between Areas 4 and 5 is located along Descanso Drive and West Berkshire Avenue.

The Sewer Master Plan prepared for Areas 4 and 5 estimates that the project involves the construction of approximately 128,000 feet of mainline sewer mains and 48,000 feet of service laterals. It is anticipated that bedrock will be encountered within portions of Area 4 and within the majority of Area 5. The depth of the sanitary sewer system will vary from 8 feet up to 20 feet and portions of sewer improvements will be installed within a jacked 30-inch steel casing. Construction of the sewers at these depths will help minimize the number of pump stations and minimize the use of private sewer grinder pumps for individual homes. However, 8 small lift stations and 1 large pump station will still be required. In addition, a minimum hundred private grinder pumps will be required.

The total sewer collection system constructed during this final phase, including Areas 3A, 3B, 4, and 5, will consist of approximately 228,000 linear feet of main lines and 96,000 linear feet of service lateral lines to collect wastewater from approximately 3,424 single-family homes, ten schools, 90 commercial properties, five churches, one recreational club/lodge, one recreational auditorium/stadium and one institutional home for the aged. (See Table 1.) The main lines will be constructed in the public streets, with laterals to each parcel's property line, and will convey sewage to the La Cañada Flintridge Water Reclamation Plant Outfall and Foothill Main sewer lines. Trenching would remove and refill about 200,000 cubic yards of soil. Approximately 48,000 cubic yards of additional imported backfill would be needed. In addition, an estimated 100,000 cubic yards of rock will be removed during trenching and will be exported. Typically, the contractor is required to handle these exports and they are expected to be reused in other projects.

Exhibit 2 - Sewer Project Location - Areas 3A and 3B



La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Initial Study- Areas 3A, 3B, 4, and 5

Exhibit 3 - Sewer Project Location - Areas 4 & 5

Property owners will be able to abandon their septic systems and construct a lateral from their houses to their property lines. The abandoned septic tanks would remain in place but the cesspits would require backfilling at the time the property goes on line with the new sewer system.

An estimated ten sewer lift stations would be required to pump sewage to trunk sewer lines when the trunk line is at a higher elevation that the property and gravity flow is not a feasible option. These lift stations would be underground facilities accessed through steel panels located in parkways where possible. Each lift station would require a control box about nine feet wide, six feet high and three feet deep which would also be placed within the parkway. The lift stations would be replaced where possible with "jacked pipes." These would carry sewage by gravity across land owned privately or by another public agency down to a trunk sewer rather than lifting sewage by pumping up to a trunk sewer. Such a replacement would require easements to be obtained from the property owners. This work is planned in eight areas, each area corresponding to a construction phase, as described in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1
Land Uses in Sewer Construction Phase Areas

		Land Use							
Area	Single Family Residential	Multi-Family Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Schools	Recreationa I	Institutional	Churches	
1 ¹	893		12		4			1	
2 ¹	1,325		4		2 1 library	1 club/lodge			
3A	600	20 ²	9		1				
3B	973	7	0		1			2	
4	1,081		81		8	1 auditorium /stadium	1 home for the aged		
5	770					1 club/lodge		3	
Total	5,642	27	106	0	16 (+1)	3	1	6	

¹It should be noted that the environmental documentation for the proposed sewer construction in Area 1 and Area 2 has been completed. This Environmental Initial Study addresses Areas3A, 3B, 4, and 5 only.

² Vacant Lots – 4 (3A), 11 (3B)

A tentative project schedule has been developed for the six sewer project areas as shown in Table 2 below:

TABLE 2
Tentative Project Schedule

Area	Estimated Construction Dates				
Area 1	Notice of Completion issued October 1999				
Area 2	October 2002 – April 2005				
Area 3A	January 2004-July 2006				
Area 3B	January 2004-July 2006				
Area 4	January 2005-July 2007				
Area 5	January 2006 - July 2008				

Exhibit 4 indicates the location of the proposed sewer lines in Areas 3A and 3B. **Exhibit 5** indicates the proposed location of sewer lines in Areas 4 and 5.

Exhibit 4 - Proposed Sewer Lines - Areas 3A and 3B

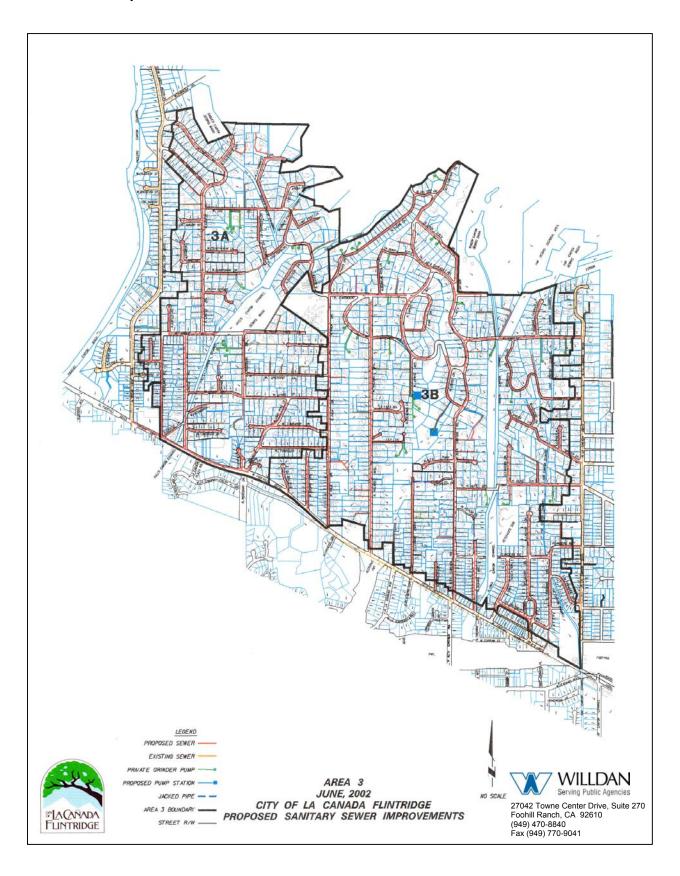


Exhibit 5 - Proposed Sewer Lines - Areas 4 and

Anticipated Capacity – Flows and Loadings

The project's design is intended to meet current and future demands. The design of the proposed project will be based on the estimated capacities and loading flow figures determined by sewer flow rate calculations, included in the Draft Project Report. The design of the project is affected by the design and capacity of the LCFWRP Outfall and the Foothill Main Sewer Projects that have been completed by Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD), the City of Pasadena's Oak Grove Drive Sewer, Crescenta Valley Water District's (CVWD), and the City of Glendale's system.

The capacity of the trunk sewer line in Foothill Boulevard was designed for future connection of local sewer lines in Areas 1, 2 and 3A. Although the trunk sewer project was designed to meet ultimate build-out flows, the actual number of users allowed to hook up to the Joint Outfall System is limited due to the existence of a reimbursement agreement (Amendment N. 13,765-1) between the City of Pasadena and the City of La Cañada Flintridge which limits the City to capacity rights of 3.43 cfs (2.21 mgd) peak flow.

The tributary flow to Oak Grove Drive from Sanitation District No. 28 of 1.31 mgd is an average daily flow, and the stated peak flow is 4.92 cfs (3.18 mgd) according to the La Cañada Water Reclamation Plant Outfall and Foothill Main Sewer Projects (LCFWRP) Project Report, Dated February 1992. This average and peak flow is the ultimate predicted sewer built-out flow for District 28 minus what JPL contributes. The City of La Cañada Flintridge currently contributes 0.88 cfs (0.57 mgd) average flow (1.05 cfs (0.68 mgd) peak flow), from all of District 28, including JPL and approximately 70 percent of Area 1. This flow is from actual flow monitoring performed by LACSD in February 2001. Area 1 will be built-out by 2004 and Area 2 will reach build-out in 2008, depending on how fast the residents connect to the sewer. Based on the flow monitoring, LACSD has predicted that the peak flow will be at the capacity rights when Area's 1 and 2 are completely built out. Area's 3A, 4, and 5 will exceed the capacity rights.

The City of Pasadena will relinquish the Oak Grove/Linda Vista Avenue/Arroyo Boulevard Sewer line to the LACSD after an improvement project to the line has been completed. At that point the capacity rights issue will no longer be valid and LACSD has agreed to upsize any bottleneck issue along this reach.

Area 3A and a small portion of Area 4 will connect to the CVWD system. As part of the design, a sewer study will be performed to determine capacity of the existing system. The City of La Cañada Flintridge has agreed to upsize or build a parallel line from Foothill Boulevard to the intersection of Verdugo Avenue and Sunview Drive if required by the study. CVWD will review and approve the study prior to final design of any upgrades to their system.

Small portions of Areas 4 and 5 will connect to the Cities of Glendale and Pasadena if capacity is available. These are small groups of homes and a cooperative agreement will be worked out between the agencies involved.

Project Alternatives

The alternatives to the project include: (1) No Project (No Action) Alternative; (2) Cluster Septic System Alternative; and (3) Force Main to LCFWRP.

No Project (No Action) Alternative

The No Project (No Action) alternative would retain the remaining existing sewage disposal systems "in place" in the project area, providing sewer service to approximately 2,215 single-family residences and leaving the remainder, approximately 3,424 single-family and 27 multi-family residential properties, as well as approximately five shopping centers, and four other commercial facilities, ten schools, two recreational and one institutional facility, to be served by individual septic systems. This alternative was rejected because it would not meet the objectives of the project, namely the provision of a sanitary sewer system to end the need for reliance on individual septic systems for sewage disposal and to halt water table contamination of the aquifer underlying La Cañada Flintridge from septic tanks. When a property is sold, certain lenders requires that its septic system be certified. Many old systems fail to pass this test. Failure to improve the current system would result in an inequitable service to major areas of the City, as well as negative environmental impacts to groundwater quality and public health and safety.

Cluster Septic System Alternative

The Cluster Septic System Alternative consists of constructing larger capacity septic systems to serve several homes at the same time. While this alternative does not create any new short-term sewage treatment impacts on the environment, it will hasten septic system saturation, thus providing a short-term fix at the risk of long-term impacts. This system was rejected because, while it does not create any new short -term sewage treatment impacts on the environment, it would require the acquisition of land (not available in most neighborhoods), would not correct groundwater contamination problems, and would accelerate septic system saturation problems. In addition, this alternative would result in greater and more widespread impacts, including increased grading and excavation activities, soil erosion and sedimentation, and potential loss of open space. When the built-out nature of the project area and potential environmental impacts on water quality are considered, the alternative contradicts national water quality goals.

Area 3A Connection to Foothill Trunk Main

This alternative proposes the conveying of the sewage from the local collection system for Area 3A to the LACSD's Foothill Trunk Main instead of the CVWD system. Since the Foothill Trunk Main is located at a significantly higher elevation, one or more lift stations and force mains would be required to pump sewage from key collection points. Also, the Foothill Trunk Main was not designed to accept this area, and lacks the capacity to accept the effluent. This alternative does not achieve any project goals, and would significantly increase capital and O&M cost impacts.

10. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement)

State Water Resources Board (SWRCG) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)

Public Participation

A major component of the project has been a public outreach and participation program to gather public input and generate support for the project. For Area 1, the City developed a public outreach

program that included newsletters and public information meetings. The outreach program in Area 1 was successful in promoting the project and educating the property owners on various aspects of project design, costs, and benefits. For Area 2, the public outreach and participation program included the mailing of newsletters, a questionnaire, and maps to affected property owners. Of the 1,333 septic location surveys mailed, 977 were returned with comments regarding house lateral design, the location of their septic systems, and various other comments. In March, a second newsletter was mailed inviting project area property owners to one of four project information meetings that were held at the La Cañada Flintridge City Hall. An additional project meeting was held as well as several noticed City Council Study Sessions to promote discussion on the Area 2 and future sewer district areas.

Public outreach efforts for the proposed sewer improvements in Areas 3A and 3B has been provided in the form of open City Council Study sessions and the distribution of information and City survey forms to affected residents. For residents in Areas 3A and 3B, a public workshop was held on July 2, 2002, to explain the physical characteristics of the proposed improvements and to provide information and answer questions on the financing of the sewer system, including the formation of an assessment district, and estimated fees required to be paid by homeowners within the area to be served. Public outreach efforts for Areas 4 and 5 will be undertaken in the same manner in which they have been provided for other areas of the City where sewer improvements have been proposed, including the distribution of public information bulletins, holding public workshops, and conducting a vote to form an assessment district to fund the sewer improvements.

Review Process

This Draft Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration, including the Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for Areas A through E (now designated as Areas 3A, 3B, 4, and 5), has been submitted to the State Clearinghouse in compliance with the State Environmental Review Process (SERP) to solicit comments from federal, state, and local agencies. The Draft Initial Study and Negative Declaration have also been submitted to local government agencies.

Pursuant to Section 1105 of the Guidelines for the California Environmental Quality Act, the proposed Draft Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration will be submitted for public review and comments. This Initial Study has determined that the project will, with incorporation of mitigation measures, have less than significant impacts. The Draft Initial Study, Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and Draft Mitigation Monitoring Plan will be submitted to public review as a proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration. A Notice of Availability will be published in the La Cañada *Valley Sun*, inviting the public to comment on the Draft Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration during the CEQA required review period of not less than 30 days as set forth in Public Resources Code Section 15105(b).

A public hearing on the Final Initial Study and Negative Declaration, which responds to comments received on the Draft Initial Study and Negative Declaration, will be scheduled for a date and time certain after the close of the public comment period. Public notice of this hearing will be separately advertised in the La Cañada *Valley Sun* prior to the hearing date.

11. References

The following are also referenced where appropriate in the Environmental Checklist Form:

- 1. La Cañada Flintridge General Plan, Land Use and Housing Elements, 1993;
- 2. La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Review Program prepared by Munifinancial/Willdan, November 2002;
- 3. CEQA Handbook South Coast Air Quality Management District, 1993;
- 4. Field review of the project area, September 2002.
- 5. Phase 1 Cultural Resources Investigations Proposed Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project in the City of La Cañada Flintridge, Los Angeles County, California, McKenna et al., January 14, 2000.
- 6. La Cañada Flintridge General Plan Final EIR.
- 7. State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, Erosion & Sedimentation Control, September 1992.
- 8. La Cañada Water Reclamation Plant Outfall and Foothill Main Sewer Projects Negative Declaration and Initial Study, January 1992.
- 9. La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Area 2 Final Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration, State Clearinghouse No. 2001051113, prepared by Willdan, March 2002.
- 10. Memorandum to Dean C. Sherer, Principal Planner, Willdan from David L. Hayes, Registered Landscape Architect, ISA Certified Arborist, Willdan, October 2002.

REPORT PREPARERS

The following person/firms assisted the City of La Cañada Flintridge in the preparation of this Initial Study:

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> Dean Sherer, AICP, Principal Planner Melody Gillette, Associate Planner

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McKenna, et al. 6008 Friends Avenue Whittier, California 90601 (562) 696-3852

Jeanette A. McKenna, M.A. SOPA/ROPA Certified, Principal Responsibility: **Cultural Resources Investigation**

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

leas	environmental factors checked bel t one impact that is a "Potentially wing pages:	ow / Si	would be potentially affected by gnificant Impact" as indicated by	this p by the	roject, involving at e checklist on the
	Aesthetics Biological Resources Hazards & Hazardous Materials Mineral Resources Public Services Utilities / Service Systems	• • □	Agriculture Resources Cultural Resources Hydrology / Water Quality Noise Recreation Mandatory Findings of Significance	- - - -	Air Quality Geology / Soils Land Use / Planning Population / Housing Transportation / Traffic
DET	ERMINATION: (To be completed	d by	the Lead Agency)		
On t	he basis of this initial evaluation:				
	find that the proposed project COU NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be			the e	nvironment, and a
t r	find that although the proposed pathere will not be a significant effect made by or agreed to by the project pe prepared.	t in	this case because revisions in	the p	project have been
	find that the proposed project MENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPO			e env	ironment, and an
s a k	find that the proposed project Magnificant unless mitigated" impact adequately analyzed in an earlier doeen address by mitigation measurable on ENVIRONMENTAL IMPRESSENTED THAT IN Effects that remain to be addressed	ct or ocu res 1PA	n the environment, but at least ment pursuant to applicable lega based on the earlier analysis as	one e il star desc	effect 1) has been ndards, and 2) has cribed on attached
l 1 1	find that although the proposed poecause all potentially significant ef NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursumitigated pursuant to that earlier family are impossing the significant of the signifi	fect ant EIR	s (a) have been analyzed adequate to applicable standards, and (b) or NEGATIVE DECLARATION	ately i have , incli	n an earlier EIR or e been avoided or uding revisions or
Sign	nature		Date		
	ve Castellanos ted Name		<u>City of La Can</u> For	ada I	Flintridge

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- A brief explanation is required for all answers, except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factor as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including offsite as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures, which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address sitespecific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST:

I	<u>AESTHETICS</u>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				\times
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?		\times		
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\times

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

I(a). **No Impact.** The La Cañada Flintridge General Plan does not designate any scenic resources within the project area. The proposed sewer improvements would be constructed beneath City streets and, therefore, public views would not be adversely affected by the project and no private views of any scenic vistas would be affected.

Reference: General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements EIR, Aesthetics Section, July 1993

I(b). **No Impact.** The La Cañada Flintridge General Plan designates potential scenic routes within the project area (Angeles Crest Highway, Foothill (210) Freeway, Glendale (2) Freeway), however, no official scenic route designations have been adopted by the City.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge General Plan Environmental Resource Management Element. March 1980.

I(c). Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. The project would create temporary negative aesthetic impacts during the construction period. These impacts would include open views of construction equipment and vehicles, pipe storage areas, temporary barriers and excavated dirt. However, upon completion, the project will be unnoticeable because it would be located beneath City streets.

A number of sewer lift stations would be required to pump sewage to trunk sewer lines when the trunk line is at a higher elevation that the property and gravity flow is not a feasible option. Some lift stations would be underground facilities accessed through steel panels located in parkways where possible. Each lift station, however, would require a control box about nine feet wide, six feet high and three feet deep which would be placed within the existing parkways. These facilities, even though they may have a low profile, could potentially create a negative aesthetic impact. To reduce the potential negative aesthetic impacts associated with the above ground placement of lift station control boxes, the following mitigation measure is recommended:

Mitigation Measure Ic-1 – Sewer lift station control boxes, when placed within existing parkways, shall be screened from view through the planting of appropriate landscape materials (hedges or bushes) or screened by some other suitable methods to reduce their visual impact from adjoining rights-of-ways and surrounding properties.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Draft Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

I(d). **No Impact.** There are no light sources or reflective surfaces associated with the project and, therefore, the project would not create light or glare.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

II	AGRICULTURE RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
signifi Califo (1997 optior	termining whether impacts to agricultural resources are cant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the rnia Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an eal model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and and. Would the project:				
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				\boxtimes
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				\times
c)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				\boxtimes

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

II(a). **No Impact.** A field review of the project vicinity confirmed that the surrounding area is completely developed with urban uses and no properties in the vicinity are used for zoned for agricultural operations. The City of La Cañada Flintridge does not contain "Prime Farmland."

Reference: Field review of the project area, September 2002.

- II(b). **No Impact.** The project area is not zoned or used for agricultural purposes and the City does not contain any land designated as agricultural preserve by the Williamson Act.
- II(c). **No Impact.** The sewer collection system would be placed beneath existing roads and there would be no change in the existing pattern of land uses occurring in the area. The project would not displace farmland since none exists within the project area.

III	AIR QUALITY	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relief upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:					
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				\times
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			\times	
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			\boxtimes	
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\times	
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\times	

III(a). **No Impact**. The project will create short-term impacts to air quality caused by construction activities. See response to III(b), below. These short-term impacts would not obstruct the implementation of air quality plans for the Los Angeles basin.

Reference: CEQA Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, 1993.

III(b.) Less than Significant Impact. Air pollutants would be generated during project construction, primarily from construction vehicle emissions and fugitive dust caused by earth disturbance. The project would also import an average of about 20 truckloads of soil per working day to backfill the abandoned septic pits. Due to the relatively small magnitude of daily project construction and extended nature of the project schedule, construction emissions are expected to be well below significance thresholds established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. After construction, there would be no air pollutant emission associated with the project.

Reference: CEQA Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, 1993; Field review of the project area, September 2002.

III(c.) Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would be located in a non-attainment area for various pollutants regulated under applicable federal and state air quality standards. However, since air quality impacts would only be short-term and construction-related, they are unlikely to increase the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations due to project compliance with SCAQMD (South Coast Air Quality Management District) Rules and Regulations. In addition, emissions from construction activities are not anticipated to exceed Significance Emission Thresholds established by the SCAQMD in the CEQA Air Quality Handbook.

Reference: CEQA Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, 1993; Field review of the project area, September 2002.

III(d). Less than Significant Impact. Air pollutant emissions would only be generated during the period of project construction. Since pollutants generated during project construction are expected to fall below levels considered to be significant, there should be no significant exposure of sensitive receptors to air pollutants (see discussion IIIb above).

Reference: CEQA Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, 1993; Field review of the project area, September 2002.

III(e.) Less than Significant Impact. Exhaust fumes from construction equipment are the only odors expected to be generated by project construction activities. These are expected to be minor and temporary, with no potential for significant impact on nearby sensitive receptors.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

IV	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wot	uld the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				\boxtimes
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				\boxtimes
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				\boxtimes
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				\boxtimes
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		\times		
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				\boxtimes

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

IV(a). **No Impact.** Because the area is fully urbanized, no significant natural areas exist in the vicinity and, therefore, no habitat capable of supporting sensitive plant or animal species exists in the immediate vicinity of the project area. According to the La Cañada Flintridge General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements EIR, the various natural plant communities that do still exist in the City (coastal sage scrub and medium to high density chaparral) are all located in higher elevation areas such as the San Gabriel Mountains and the San Rafael Hills.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements EIR, Biological Resources Section, 1993.

IV(b). **No Impact.** There are no locally designated natural communities in the project area.

Reference: Field review of the project area, September 2002; La Cañada Flintridge General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements EIR, Biological Resources Section, 1993.

IV(c). **No Impact.** There are no wetland habitats, marshes, riparian areas, or vernal pools in the project area, therefore no impact would occur.

Reference: Field review of the project area, September 2002; La Cañada Flintridge General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements EIR, Biological Resources Section, 1993.

IV(d). **No Impact.** The project area is not located within a wildlife movement corridor and does not provide a connection between natural habitat areas.

Reference: Field review of the project area, September 2002; La Cañada Flintridge General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements EIR, Biological Resources Section, 1993.

IV(e). Less Than Significant With Mitigation. Individual mature trees (e.g. eucalyptus, oak, deodors, sycamores, elms) and existing stands of mature trees should remain largely undisturbed because sewer construction activities would be confined to existing public street rights-of-way. However, there may be instances in which excavation activities would disturb the roots and/or root structures of local trees, including large eucalyptus, sycamore, oak, and deodora trees. These trees are of great value to the community and should be protected. The following mitigation measure would reduce the project's impact on the trees to a less than significant level:

Mitigation Measure IVe-1 - Construction crews shall be alerted to the potential for damage to roots and root systems of trees adjoining the rights-of-way where excavation and trenching activities are proposed. Whenever damage or potential damage to roots or root systems of mature trees as a result of construction activities becomes evident, work shall cease and the services of a certified arborist shall be retained to advise and assist in implementing measures to protect the health of existing trees and tree root systems in the project area.

Potential damage to mature trees and existing stands of mature trees caused by the loss of water currently percolating from cesspool-septic systems in the community is not anticipated to be significant. Although some trees may benefit from existing percolation, there is no substantive evidence to indicate that installation of the proposed sewer improvements will cause trees to die for lack of water. Most trees, many of which have shallow root structures, such as oak trees, receive sufficient water through natural rainfall and from existing public and private irrigation systems.

In addition to the foregoing, the City of La Cañada Flintridge Municipal Code, Chapter 4.26, expressly prohibits the excessive trimming of regulated tree root systems, and prohibits the removal of more than an estimated 25 percent of the live root mass within any two-year period, or the cutting of any root with a diameter of three inches or greater. City Public Works staff is trained to follow these guidelines, and in the event especially sensitive areas are under excavation, the services of an on-staff certified arborist is employed to offer professional guidance.

Reference: Field review of the project area, September 2002; La Cañada Flintridge General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements EIR, Biological Resources Section, 1993; Memorandum to Dean Sherer, Principal Planner, Willdan from David L. Hayes, Consulting Arborist, Willdan, October 2002.

IV(f). **No Impact.** No portion of the project area lies within an area covered by an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, no impact would occur.

V	CULTURAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Woul	d the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?		\boxtimes		
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?		\times		
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?				\times
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		\times		

V(a). Less Than Significant With Mitigation. A Phase I Cultural Resource Investigations was conducted for Areas 3A, 3B, 4, and 5. The study indicates three areas of concern: the Foothill Boulevard right-of-way and the Angeles Crest Highway right-of-way for historic resources and the general project area for prehistoric resources. The studies recommend that the entire area be considered sensitive for prehistoric cultural resources and the alignments of Foothill Boulevard and Angeles Crest Highway be considered moderately sensitive for historic resources. The following mitigation measure would reduce impacts on cultural (archaeological and historical) resources to a less than significant level:

Mitigation Measure Va-1 – The applicant shall provide full-time archaeological monitoring along the Foothill Boulevard right-of-way and part-time (spot) monitoring along the remaining sewer alignments. The part-time monitoring shall consist of no less than 20 percent time (one day per week), unless resource identification warrants additional coverage.

Reference: Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations - Proposed Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project in the City of La Cañada Flintridge, Los Angeles County, California, McKenna et al., January 14, 2000.

V(b). **Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** See discussion under V(a) above. Project excavation may expose archeological resources in the area designated as sensitive on moderately sensitive. Implementation of Mitigation Measure Va-1 would reduce impacts on archeological resources to a less than significant level.

Reference: Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations - Proposed Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project in the City of La Cañada Flintridge, Los Angeles County, California, McKenna et al., January 14, 2000.

V(c). **No Impact.** The project area possesses neither significant topographical relief nor any observable geologic or physical feature that would be considered unique. No paleontological resources are expected to be found during project excavation because the trenching would not be deep enough to expose fossiliferous rocks.

Reference: Field review of the project area, September 2002; U.S.G.S. Quadrangle (7.5 minute series).

V(d). Less Than Significant With Mitigation. The Native American Heritage Commission was contacted regarding the project. The Commission has indicated that it has no record of any resource in or within the immediate area of the proposed project. The Gabrielino-Tongva Tribal Council was also contacted. The Council requested that it be informed of any ground altering activities associated with the project and that it be provided with a report of any trench monitoring. The Council further requested that, if any Native American resources or remains are uncovered, they be informed immediately and be permitted to participate in the discussions of the deposition of such materials.

Mitigation Measure Vd-1 –The applicant shall maintain communication with the Gabrieleno/Tongva Tribal Council to keep them informed of any ground altering activities together with a report of the results of trench monitoring. If any Native American resource is uncovered, the applicant shall inform the Council immediately and permit it to participate in any discussion of the deposition of the uncovered materials.

Reference: Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations - Proposed Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project in the City of La Cañada Flintridge, Los Angeles County, California, McKenna et al., January 14, 2000.

VI	GEOLOGY AND SOILS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wou	lld the project:				
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to				\boxtimes
	Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				\times
	iii)Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				\times
	iv)Landslides?				\times
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		\times		
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			\boxtimes	
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risk to life or property?			\times	
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?			\boxtimes	

VI(a). **No Impact.** The City of La Cañada Flintridge is located in a seismically active region and the Sierra Madre Fault runs directly through the City. The project would be subject to ground-shaking from this fault and other various active and potentially active fault zones in Los Angeles County and the region. However, the project itself would not expose people to hazards associated with fault rupture in that the sewer collection system would be designed and constructed according to earthquake-related safety standards. Furthermore, the proposed sewer improvements will be constructed below grade and within the right-of-way of existing streets, thus further reducing the likelihood of hazards resulting from a nearby fault rupture and seismic ground-shaking.

Certain areas within the City (primarily alluvial areas having groundwater depths of less than 30 feet) are subject to liquefaction. The general vicinity of the project site is subject to liquefaction hazards and, therefore, the proposed sewer collection system could be subject to damage from liquefaction during a major seismic event. However, standard engineering design measures incorporated into the project would minimize the potential for structural damage to the sewer system improvements. Portions of the sewer service area are located in hillside areas. However, landslide and mudslide potential is not considered a concern in these areas.

In addition, approximately 100,000 cubic yards of rock will be excavated during the trenching of Areas 4 and 5. This volume will be removed from rock surfaces to an estimated depth of eight to twenty feet to provide for sewer line installation, and possibly deeper in cases where sewer lift stations are required. No impact is expected, however, with utilization of standard engineering, compaction and stabilization methods to reduce the possible impacts of rock removal.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Final EIR, General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements, Earth Resources section, 1993; and La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

VI(b). Less Than Significant With Mitigation. Excavation within existing streets will be needed to construct the sewer collection system and some movement of earth will be required to create trenches for both the 8-inch vitrified clay pipe (VCP) and 6-inch lateral lines. Excavation beneath sidewalks and on private property is also anticipated in order to install the sewer line and lateral connections thereto. The amount of excavation and earth movement needed for project construction would vary according to location. In addition, and depending on the location and extent of excavation activities, project construction would temporarily increase the potential for soil erosion. The primary concern would be the potential for soil adjacent to open trenches to be loosened and to be carried into existing storm drain channels beneath the street. Another concern is the potential for soil to be deposited onto the surface of public streets in the project area resulting from construction vehicles leaving the site of excavation activities and tracking soil onto roadways. Although erosion potential is relatively minor because of the small degree of earth disturbance associated with the project, the following mitigation measures are required to reduce soil erosion impacts to a less than significant level:

Mitigation Measure VIb-1 - Construction plans shall specify measures for controlling erosion at construction sites and preventing soil from being carried into the storm drain channels on existing streets. Examples of erosion control measures include temporary detention basins, straw bale dikes, silt fences, earth dikes, brush barriers, velocity dissipation devices, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drain, pipe slope drain, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, sediment traps, or other controls. For all areas with significant side or downslope conditions, sandbag dikes, silt fences, straw bale dikes or equivalent control practices shall be required.

Mitigation Measure VIb-2 - At the end of each day of construction, any soil or debris deposited onto local streets by construction equipment shall be removed. If any material deposited onto the roadway or adjacent sidewalk represents a safety hazard in the opinion of a public works inspector on site, it shall be cleaned up immediately and construction halted, if necessary.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, October; State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, Erosion & Sedimentation Control, September, 1992.

VI(c). Less than Significant Impact. The potential for subsidence is only a concern where fill material has been imported and has not been properly compacted. Such conditions are possible at the proposed sites of excavation and pipe laying, however subsidence is considered unlikely since the excavation sites have already been in use for public right-of-way purposes and, therefore, soils at the site should already have been properly prepared to accommodate the sewer collection pipe lines and laterals. Proper excavation, trenching, and shoring practices will need to be followed and sewer pipeline will need to be placed on compacted fill or firm undisturbed natural soils and in accordance with engineering recommendations for sewer design and installation.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

VI(d). Less than Significant Impact. Development of the new sewer collection system is not anticipated to result in a project located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risk to life or property. The existence of expansive soils at a new development site is determined through soil testing prior to finalizing construction plans. The existence of such soils can influence footing and foundation design and, typically, engineering design measures incorporated into construction plans can adequately address potential problems associated with expansive soils.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Final EIR, General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements, Earth Resources section, 1993; and La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

VI(e). Less than Significant Impact. A new sewer system would replace septic tanks. The abandoned septic tanks would remain in place but the cesspits would require backfilling at the time the property goes on line with the new sewer system. The sewer collection system will be designed to accommodate the potential soils problems associated with expansive soils (see discussion VI (d) above).

VII	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wou	ıld the project:				
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				\times
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?		\times		
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			\times	
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				\boxtimes
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				\boxtimes
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				\boxtimes
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?		\times		
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				\boxtimes

- VII(a). **No Impact.** The sewer collection system project does not involve the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.
- VII(b). Less Than Significant With Mitigation. Construction of the proposed project is not anticipated to use explosive or highly hazardous substances. During project construction, the only hazardous substances anticipated to be in use would be fuel (most likely diesel) and lubricating oil used by construction equipment. Normal use of these substances would not present a significant risk of upset.

There is a low to medium probability that groundwater and shallow soils impacted with fuel hydrocarbons underlie portion of the project area. Groundwater and shallow soils impacted with fuel hydrocarbons may be encountered during trenching activities. The project itself, however, is not expected to result in the generation of any hazardous waste or other waste products requiring special handling and disposal. The following mitigation measures would reduce the project's impact on hazardous materials to a less than significant level:

Mitigation Measure VIIb-1 - If groundwater is encountered during construction and dewatering is necessary, the effluent generated shall be containerized and disposed of off-site or be treated and discharged on-site after regulatory approval of appropriate permits.

Mitigation Measure VIIb-2 - If during excavation activities soil affected by gasoline hydrocarbons is encountered, the affected soil shall be containerized and disposed of off-site or be treated and discharged on-site after regulatory approval of appropriate permits.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

- VII(c). **Less Than Significant Impact.** The project will not involve the handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials. Hazardous emissions will be confined to exhaust emissions from construction equipment. These emissions, however, are short-term in nature and are not anticipated to adversely affect human health. See IIIc.
- VII(d). **No Impact.** No portion of the sewer collection system area is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.
- VII(e). **No Impact.** No portion of the sewer collection system is proposed within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport.
- VII(f). **No Impact**. No portion of the sewer collection system is proposed within the vicinity of a private airstrip.
- VII(g). Less Than Significant With Mitigation. The City of La Cañada Flintridge has adopted the Standardized Emergency Management System ("SEMS") management system, which provides an organizational framework and a coordinated response by multiple jurisdictions to emergencies and natural disasters. Under this system, the City's Emergency Operations Center will be responsible for the identification of emergency evacuation routes through the City. In general, all major north/south travel corridors in the City (e.g. Angeles Crest Highway, Gould Avenue) would function as emergency evacuation routes in the event of a local emergency or natural disaster. Foothill Boulevard, the City's only major east/west corridor, would also act as a major emergency evacuation route. Since sewer construction activities would occur on these routes, there is the potential for construction activities to hamper or block evacuation during an emergency. The following mitigation measures would reduce the project's impact on emergency evacuation routes to a less than significant level:

Mitigation Measure Vilg-1 - Bi-directional travel on major and local streets shall be maintained in construction areas to facilitate normal traffic flow and to facilitate evacuation of residents in the event of an emergency or natural disaster.

Mitigation Measure VIIg-2 - Access for emergency vehicles around or through construction sites shall be maintained.

Mitigation Measure VIIg-3 - Sewer construction crews shall, in the event of an emergency evacuation, cease all construction activities and restore the construction areas in a manner which allows for unimpeded vehicular access and travel.

Reference: Phone conversation with Mark Alexander, Assistant City Manager, City of La Cañada Flintridge, August, 2000; Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) Presentation to City Council, May 6, 1996.

VII(h). **No Impact.** The area of the proposed sewer collection system will be located underground in an urbanized area. Therefore, there would be no increase in fire hazard on the site or adjacent areas.

Reference: Field review of the project area, September 2002.

VIII	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wou	ıld the project:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				\times
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				×
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or offsite?				\boxtimes
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or offsite?				\boxtimes
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.				\boxtimes
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				\times
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				\boxtimes
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				\times
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				\times
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\boxtimes

VIII(a). **No Impact**. The project would not violate water quality or waste discharge requirements. Instead, the project would result in a potentially significant beneficial impact on ground water quality. The City overlies the Monk Hill sub-unit of the Raymond Basin aquifer that has historically reported high levels of nitrate concentrations, and more recently volatile organic compounds (VOCs), in excess of State action levels or drinking water standards. Replacement of existing septic systems with sanitary sewer facilities would greatly reduce the likelihood of the release of any substances that could infiltrate underlying aquifers and affect groundwater quality.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge General Plan Final EIR, General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements, Water Resources section, 1993; La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

VIII(b) **No Impact.** The project would not involve additions or withdrawals of groundwater, and excavations required for project construction would not be of a depth that would affect the direction or rate of flow of any underlying aquifers. Installation of the sewer collection system may, however, reduce the quantity of water from percolation of septic tank effluent.

- Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.
- VIII(c). **No Impact.** Construction of the proposed sewer collection system could temporarily cause erosion, possibly resulting in soil being deposited into existing storm drain channels. This could cause a temporary increase in water turbidity. Measures recommended to reduce soil erosion during project construction should adequately address this issue (see discussion VIb above).
 - Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.
- VIII(d). **No Impact.** The proposed sewer collection system would not intersect or cross any known stream channels or watercourses. The project, therefore, would not affect the course or direction of water flows in the project area.
 - Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.
- VIII(e). **No Impact.** The construction of the sewer collection system will not add impervious surfaces and will not prevent water from soaking into the underlying soil because it will be constructed beneath City streets. A slight increase in impervious surfaces may result from construction of various sewer lift stations in the project area if the City pursues this option. However, because the amount of surface area associated with the lift stations is so small, any changes in rates of absorption and surface runoff would be so minor that they would be considered insignificant.
 - Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.
- VIII(f). **No impact.** Through the application of erosion control and other NPDES measures, the anticipated sewer collection system project is not expected to substantially degrade local water quality.
- VIII(g). **No impact.** No housing development is associated with the project, therefore, no new housing will be located within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map.
- VIII(h). **No Impact.** According to the La Cañada Flintridge General Plan EIR, the project area is not located in an area that is subject to flooding during either a 100-year or 500-year storm event. The project would not cause people or property to be exposed to water-related hazards such as flooding.
 - Reference: La Cañada Flintridge General Plan Final EIR, General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements, Water Resources section, 1993.
- VIII(i). **No impact.** Development of the sewer collection system will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.
- VIII(j). **No Impact.** The City is not subject to seiche, tsunami, or mudflows, therefore, no hazard-related impacts are anticipated.
 - Reference: La Cañada Flintridge General Plan Final EIR, General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements, Earth Resources section, 1993.

IX	LAND USE AND PLANNING	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
Woul	ld the project:					
a)	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes	
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			\times		
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				\times	
Expla	nation of Checklist Judgments:					
IX(a).	X(a). No Impact. The project would provide a new sewage and wastewater conveyance system within existing roadways in the City. No new roads or physical barriers would be constructed in conjunction with the project and therefore, no physical division of portions of the City would result from the project.					
	Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draf Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.					
IX(b).	Less Than Significant Impact. The Ager La Cañada Flintridge. The sewer collection Sanitation District, the Crescenta Valley Pasadena sewer facilities. However, the agencies will have no direct involvement in collection system. No conflict with the Flintridge has been identified. Furthermoris not considered regionally significant Management Plan (AQMP) or State Imple as proposed, is sized and located to support Cañada Flintridge General Plan. Therefor plan designations or zoning.	ction system Sanitation E ese Sanitation the operation environmen e, because to and, there ementation (sort the density	n will tie into District, City of on Districts and on mainten tal plans or put the project is a fore, is not stall of developning the project is a fore, is not stall of developning the project is a fore, is not stall of developning the project is a fore, is not stall of developning the project is a fore.	Los Ange f Glendale and local go ance of the colicies of a conveyan subject to ty review.	eles County and City of overnmental local sewer La Cañada ce project, it Air Quality The project, ied in the La	
	Reference: La Cañada Flintridge General Plan, Land Use Element, November 1993					
IX(c).	IX(c). No Impact. As previously indicated, the proposed sewage and wastewater conveyance system does not conflict with any habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.					
x	MINERAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
Would the project:						

residents of the State?

b)

Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the

Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local

general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

 \times

- X(a). **No Impact.** There are no known mineral resources on the project site, so construction of the project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the residents of the State.
- X(b). **No Impact.** There are no locally important mineral resource recovery sites in the project vicinity.

XI	NOISE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wot	uld the project result in:				
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			\boxtimes	
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				\boxtimes
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				\times
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				\boxtimes
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

XI(a). Less than Significant Impact. Project construction activities would cause temporary increases in local noise levels. The City's noise ordinances (Ordinances 166 and 172) provide a basis for controlling noise generated by construction activities. The ordinance provides specific noise standards for stationary sources, such as construction sites, and limits the hours of construction activity. Required compliance with the City's noise ordinances would provide adequate regulation of construction noise impacts and thereby avoid excessive noise levels.

Reference: Field review of the project area, September 2002; La Cañada Flintridge General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements EIR, July 1993; City of La Cañada Flintridge Noise Ordinances 166 & 172.

- XI(b). **No Impact.** The project will not result in exposure of people to excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels, nor is the installation of the sewer lines likely to generate such vibration or noise.
- XI(c). **No Impact.** The project will not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity. The only noise associated with the project will be construction-related noise. See XI(a).
- XI(d). **No Impact.** See response to XI(a).

- XI(e). **No Impact**. The project is not proposed within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport.
- XI(f). **No Impact.** The project is not proposed within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

XII	POPULATION AND HOUSING	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:					
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			\boxtimes	
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\times
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes

XII(a). Less Than Significant Impact. The project represents an extension of a major infrastructure facility in the community and the project's design is intended to accommodate both current and future demands of the service area (see Exhibit 1). System capacity is affected by land use and population growth. The City remains at 90 percent build out with single- family homes, commercial and school uses, which is the highest impact land use allowed by the La Cañada Flintridge Zoning Code and General Plan. Minimal growth is anticipated in the foreseeable future. The current estimated project population for the areas of the City currently still served by individual septic systems (Areas 2, 3A, 3B, 4 & 5) is based on 2002 State Department of Finance data that shows 3.025 persons per household or approximately 14,365 persons. The population estimated for Areas 3, 4, and 5 is 10,358 persons.

The design of the proposed sewer collection system will reflect the ultimate build out of the area; however, the project is not expected to result in growth in the area that might not otherwise occur without the project. Furthermore, this project, combined with the previously approved La Cañada Water Reclamation Plant Outfall, Foothill Main Sewer and Area 1 projects, provides conveyance capacity that is consistent with the 2010-projected wastewater demand according to the 1989 AQMP/GMP for the La Cañada Flintridge area and the Joint Outfall System (JOS).

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge General Plan, November, 1993; La Cañada Water Reclamation Plant Outfall and Foothill Main Sewer Projects Negative Declaration and Initial Study, January, 1992; La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

XII(b). **No Impact.** The project does not involve the displacement of any housing.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

XII(c). **No Impact.** No housing units would have to be relocated to offsite areas because of the project; therefore, the project would have no impact on displacement of people or existing housing units.

XIII PUBLIC SERVICES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services?				
a) Fire protection?				\boxtimes
b) Police protection?				\boxtimes
c) Schools?				\boxtimes
d) Parks?				\boxtimes
e) Other public facilities?			\times	

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

XIII(a). **No Impact.** Construction of the proposed improvements is not expected to have any effect on fire protection services. The improvements would not result in any fire or safety hazard and would not affect emergency response capabilities. Since no new land use is being introduced, the project would not result in an increased demand for services.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

XIII(b). **No Impact.** Construction of the proposed improvements is not expected to have any effect on police protection services. The improvements would not pose a potential crime or security problem and would not affect emergency response capabilities. Since no new land use is being introduced, the project would not result in an increased demand for services.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

XIII(c). **No Impact.** The project would not generate new students and would not adversely affect routes to nearby schools. Therefore, the project is not expected to have an effect on schools.

- XIII(d). **No Impact.** The project would not generate any additional demand on park or recreational facilities in the community.
- XIII(e). Less than Significant Impact. The new sewer collection system in Area 3B and in a majority of Area 4 would be maintained by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Consolidated Sewer Maintenance Division. The Division is currently providing said maintenance to other incorporated cities in Los Angeles County on a contract basis. The sewer collection system in Area 3A will be maintained by the Crescenta Valley Water District (CVWD) as well as for portions of Area 4. In addition, a small portion of Area 4 will connect to the City of Glendale sewer facilities. A majority of Area 5 will be serviced and maintained by CVWD as well, with additional service and maintenance provided by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District, and the cities of Glendale and Pasadena.

The addition of the proposed sewer collection system to the maintenance responsibilities of the Division is not expected to generate a need for additional personnel or equipment.

Because project construction activities would involve excavation, it is possible that buried natural gas or electrical power lines and telephone lines could be accidentally damaged by construction equipment, possibly resulting in a disruption of service to the area. As a normal practice, the locations of any buried utility lines in the construction zone would be identified on construction plans. The proposed improvements would be designed to avoid underground lines, if possible. Prior arrangements would be made with utility purveyors to relocate lines, if necessary. Standard procedures are in place for notifying utility companies and emergency agencies if a buried utility line is damaged by construction activities.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

XIV	RECREATION	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				\boxtimes
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				\boxtimes

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

XIV(a). **No Impact.** The project would not induce population growth and, therefore, would not result in an increased demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

XIV(b). **No Impact.** The project is not expected to have any adverse effect on existing recreational opportunities. The project will not restrict access to any recreational facilities or otherwise limit the use of any recreational facilities.

χV	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wοι	Would the project:				
a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?		\boxtimes		
b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				\boxtimes
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				\times
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?		\boxtimes		
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?		\times		
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?		\times		
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				\boxtimes

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

XV(a). Less Than Significant With Mitigation. The proposed improvements would not result in the generation of significant vehicle trips, however, excavation in City streets and construction-related vehicular trips and movements would contribute to traffic congestion. Although the potential for increased traffic congestion generation is relatively minor because of the limited number of construction vehicles required for the project, the following mitigation measures would reduce traffic congestion impacts to a less than significant level:

Mitigation Measure XVa-1 - During project construction, only a small number of vehicles shall be permitted at any given time at a project location and construction vehicles entering and leaving the construction area on a regular basis shall be regulated to specific routes and number of trips.

Mitigation Measure XVa-2 - A haul route plan for trucks and construction equipment shall be submitted to the City for review and approval prior to the commencement of construction activities. Said haul route plan shall include alternative routes, when necessary, to avoid traffic congestion or disruption to certain adjoining land uses such as commercial businesses and schools.

Mitigation Measure XVa-3 – Construction-related truck trips shall be limited to off-peak commute periods.

- XV(b). **No Impact.** Development of the sewer collection system will not have an impact on levels of service on City streets or travel on City streets except during construction activities. See XV(a).
- XV(c). **No Impact.** Development of the sewer collection system will not have an impact on air traffic patterns, given the nature of the project and the fact that there are no airports in the vicinity of the project.

XV(d). Less Than Significant With Mitigation. The proposed project would not include any design features that would result in traffic hazards. The installation of the sanitary sewer system also would not include a change in existing roadway or intersection configurations in the project area. There would be temporary roadway obstructions during the construction phase of the project (construction barriers, etc.). However, these obstructions would be for a limited period of time and would be necessary to improve public safety in the areas where streets are undergoing excavation and sewer facilities are being installed.

The project will create temporary hazards or barriers for pedestrians and bicyclists. These hazards or barriers will be short-term, however, and will be limited only to areas of construction activity. Nevertheless, it will be necessary to adequately inform pedestrians and bicyclists of these temporary hazards and barriers. The following mitigation measures would reduce impacts to pedestrians and cyclists to a less than significant level:

Mitigation Measure XVd-1 - Temporary construction-related hazards and barriers affecting pedestrian and bicycle movements shall be clearly indicated at construction locations.

Mitigation Measure XVd-2 - All construction sites shall be clearly posted (including open trench and excavation areas) and shall be secured against unauthorized trespass or entry during non-construction periods.

Mitigation Measure XVd-3 - Appropriate hazard warning lights shall be utilized to warn pedestrians and bicyclists of construction areas during evening hours.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, July 2000.

XV(e). Less Than Significant With Mitigation. Construction activities may temporarily block access to private properties and to public uses, including schools. In addition, there is a potential for emergency vehicle access to be blocked by sewer construction activities. Since the majority of sewer construction work would occur in existing public rights-of-ways, alternative access at specified locations should be identified in order to maintain access to private and public properties and to ensure that emergency vehicle access is maintained to adjoining residences, businesses, and public uses. The following mitigation measure would reduce access impacts to a less than significant level:

Mitigation Measure XVe-1 - Construction vehicle parking, staging, and storage area plans shall be submitted to the City for review and approval prior to commencement of construction activities. Said plans shall indicate where access points to adjoining properties would be blocked by construction vehicles and activities and shall identify alternative access routes and access points for use by the public and for emergency vehicles.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

XV(f). Less Than Significant With Mitigation. The project would not create a demand for parking; however, it may affect existing parking facilities. Because construction would occur within existing rights-of-ways, the availability of on-street parking would be reduced for temporary periods of time during excavation and construction activities. Residents who regularly utilize parking on local public streets could be adversely affected by the loss of parking during construction periods. This would be especially true for businesses located along Foothill Boulevard which do not have adequate parking on site to meet their customer parking needs and which rely on available on-street parking.

Any information regarding the proposed prohibition of on-street parking during construction hours should be made available to the general public and to those persons likely to lose the use of on-street parking at any particular given location. The following mitigation measure

would reduce the impact of the temporary loss of on street parking to a less than significant level:

Mitigation Measure XVf-1 - The locations of on-street parking to be temporarily lost during construction periods of the project shall be posted a minimum of fourteen (14) days in advance, clearly indicating to the public the days and/or hours in which parking will not be available for use by the public. In addition, if necessary, signs shall be posted directing the public to alternate parking locations during the construction period. Any such locations shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to the temporary removal of on-street parking.

XV(g). **No Impact.** The project would not conflict with policies supporting use of alternative transportation.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge General Plan, Circulation Element, May 1995.

XVI	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wou	Would the project:				
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				\boxtimes
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				\boxtimes
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				\boxtimes
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				\times
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\times

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

XVI(a). **No Impact.** The project would have a potentially significantly beneficial impact by removing existing septic systems and replacing them with a sanitary sewer collection system. The project would result in a reduction of health violations related to septic system failures. In addition, the potential for contamination of existing groundwater would be reduced as a result of the project.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

XVI(b). **No Impact.** The project would not result in the need for new water treatment or distribution facilities. The project would not result in an increase in water consumption and, therefore, will not affect water supplies.

XVI(c). **No Impact.** The project would not affect the capacity of storm drainage facilities and would not contribute significantly to the amount of storm flow carried by these facilities. Therefore, the project would not result in the need for new or expanded storm drainage facilities.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

XVI(d). **No Impact.** The project would not result in an increase in water consumption and, therefore, would not affect water supplies.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

XVI(e).**No Impact.** The project would provide wastewater transportation facilities not currently in place. Adequate wastewater treatment facilities exist to treat wastewater transported by the proposed sewer collection system.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

XVI(f).**No Impact.** The project would not generate any solid waste and, therefore, would not affect solid waste collection and disposal systems, nor the capacity of local landfills.

Reference: La Cañada Flintridge Sewer Collection System Project Report and Draft Revenue Program prepared by MuniFinancial/Willdan, November 2002.

XVI(g). **No Impact.** See response to XVI(f).

XVII	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Doe	s the project:				
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			X	
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)			\boxtimes	
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			\boxtimes	

Explanation of Checklist Judgments:

XVII(a). Less than Significant Impact. Since the proposed project involves construction activity, the potential exists for various impacts that could degrade the environment. Typical impacts related to construction activities include earth disturbance, erosion, water quality degradation, air pollutant emissions, and noise. In the case of the proposed project, all such potential impacts are minor and can be satisfactorily controlled through the implementation of standard mitigation measures and construction practices. There is no aspect of the project which would reduce or degrade fish or wildlife habitat, threaten any

- plant or animal community, affect any sensitive plant or animal species, or eliminate any examples of California history or pre-history.
- XVII(b). Less than Significant Impact. Since all of the potential impacts related to the proposed project are a result of construction activity, they will be temporary in nature and will cease when construction is complete. As a result, the individual effects of the project do not have the potential to be cumulatively significant, assuming no other construction projects occur in the immediate vicinity at the same time.
- XVII(c). **Less than Significant Impact.** The project's only identified adverse effects on human beings are noise and air pollution (e.g., dust, fumes) generated by construction activities. These are not considered significant impacts.

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

A Mitigation Monitoring Program has been prepared to describe the responsibilities and procedures for monitoring the implementation of mitigation measures. The table on the following page indicates: 1) when the implementation of each mitigation measure is to be monitored, 2) who is responsible for making sure that each measure is properly implemented, and 3) how the implementation of mitigation measures is to be reported. As indicated on the following table, eighteen measures are required to mitigate potentially significant impacts.

LA CAÑADA FLINTRIDGE SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM – AREAS 3A, 3B, 4, AND 5 MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measures	Period of Implementation	Monitoring Responsibility	Reporting Procedure	Comments
Mitigation Measure Ic-1 – Sewer lift station control boxes, when placed within existing parkways, shall be screened from view through the planting of appropriate landscape materials (hedges or bushes) or screened by some other suitable methods to reduce their visual impact from adjoining rights-of-ways and surrounding properties.	Preconstruction and construction	Public Works Director (or designee)	Construction plans and specifications shall be checked for compliance. Construction activities shall be checked for compliance.	This is a required mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measures	Period of Implementation	Monitoring Responsibility	Reporting Procedure	Comments
Mitigation Measure IVe-1 – Construction crews shall be alerted to the potential for damage to roots and root systems of trees adjoining the rights-of-way where excavation and trenching activities are proposed. Whenever damage or potential damage to roots or root systems of mature trees, as a result of construction activities, becomes evident, work shall cease and the services of a certified arborist shall be retained to advise and assist in implementing measures to protect the health of existing trees and tree root systems in the project area.	Construction	Public Works Inspector or Certified Arborist	A certified Arborist shall be contacted immediately if damage to tree roots is suspected. The City Engineer shall be notified immediately.	This is a required mitigation measure.
Mitigation Measure Va-1 – The applicant shall provide full-time archaeological monitoring along the Foothill Boulevard right-of-way and part-time (spot) monitoring along the remaining sewer alignments where excavations would be adjacent to or relatively close to listed properties. The part-time monitoring shall consist of no less than 20 percent time (one day per week), unless resource identification warrants additional coverage.	Construction	Qualified Archeologist	A qualified archeologist shall keep a monitoring log for resource identification purposes	This is a required mitigation measure.
Mitigation Measure Vd-1 —The applicant shall maintain communication with the Gabrieleno/Tongva Tribal Council to keep them informed of any ground altering activities together with a report of the results of trench monitoring. If any Native American resource is uncovered, the applicant shall inform the Council immediately and permit it to participate in any discussion of the deposition of the uncovered materials.	Preconstruction and construction	Public Works Director (or designee)	The Public Works Director or a designee shall report weekly to the Gabrieleno / Tonga Tribal Council on any ground altering activities and on the results of trench monitoring. The Public Works Director or designee shall report to the Council immediately if any Native American resource is uncovered.	This is a required mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measures	Period of Implementation	Monitoring Responsibility	Reporting Procedure	Comments
Mitigation Measure VIb-1 - Construction plans shall specify measures for controlling erosion at construction sites and preventing soil from being carried into the storm drain channels on existing streets. Examples of erosion control measures include temporary detention basins, straw bale dikes, silt fences, earth dikes, brush barriers, velocity dissipation devices, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drain, pipe slope drain, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, sediment traps, or other controls. For all areas with significant side or downslope conditions, sandbag dikes, silt fences, straw bale dikes or equivalent control practices shall be required.	Preconstruction (Plan Preparation)	Public Works Director (or designee)	Construction plans and specifications shall be checked for compliance. Construction activities shall be checked for compliance.	This is a required mitigation measure. Construction activities will also need to be checked for compliance.
Mitigation Measure VIb-2 - At the end of each day of construction, any soil or debris deposited onto local streets by construction equipment shall be removed. If any material deposited onto the roadway or adjacent sidewalk represents a safety hazard in the opinion of a public works inspector on site, it shall be cleaned up immediately and construction halted, if necessary.	Construction	Public Works Director (or designee)	A record of compliance shall be logged daily and submitted to the City Engineer weekly.	This is a required mitigation measure.
Mitigation Measure VIIb-1 - If groundwater is encountered during construction and dewatering is necessary, the effluent generated shall be containerized and disposed of off-site or be treated and discharged on-site after regulatory approval of appropriate permits.	Construction	Public Works Inspector	A record of compliance shall be logged daily and submitted to the City Engineer weekly.	This is a required mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measures	Period of Implementation	Monitoring Responsibility	Reporting Procedure	Comments
Mitigation Measure VIIb-2 - If during excavation activities soil affected by gasoline hydrocarbons is encountered, the affected soil shall be containerized and disposed of off-site or be treated and discharged on-site after regulatory approval of appropriate permits.	Construction	Public Works Inspector	A record of compliance shall be logged daily and submitted to the City Engineer weekly.	This is a required mitigation measure.
Mitigation Measure VIIg-1 - Bi-directional travel on major and local streets shall be maintained in construction areas to facilitate normal traffic flow and to facilitate evacuation of residents in the event of an emergency or natural disaster.	Construction	Public Works Director; Public Works Inspector	A record of compliance shall be logged daily and submitted to the City Engineer weekly.	This is a required mitigation measure.
Mitigation Measure VIIg-2 - Access for emergency vehicles around or through construction sites shall be maintained at all times.	Construction	Public Works Director; Public Works Inspector	A record of compliance shall be logged daily and submitted to the City Engineer weekly.	This is a required mitigation measure.
Mitigation Measure VIIg-3 - Sewer construction crews shall, in the event of an emergency evacuation, cease all construction activities and restore the construction areas in a manner which allows for unimpeded vehicular access and travel.	Construction	Public Works Director; Public Works Inspector	A Public Works Inspector or member of the City's EOC shall monitor compliance during emergency evacuations.	This is a required mitigation measure.
Mitigation Measure XVa-1 - During project construction, only a small number of vehicles shall be permitted at any given time at a project location and construction vehicles entering and leaving the construction area on a regular basis shall be regulated to specific routes and number of trips.	Construction	Public Works Director (or designee)	The Public Works Inspector shall monitor and report on compliance to the City Engineer.	This is a required mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measures	Period of Implementation	Monitoring Responsibility	Reporting Procedure	Comments
Mitigation Measure XVa-2 - A haul route plan for trucks and construction equipment shall be submitted to the City for review and approval prior to the commencement of construction activities. Said haul route plan shall include alternative routes, when necessary, to avoid traffic congestion or disruption to certain adjoining land uses such as commercial businesses and schools.	Preconstruction (Plan Preparation)	Public Works Director (or designee)	Haul route plans for trucks and construction vehicles shall be checked for compliance.	This is a required mitigation measure.
Mitigation Measure XVa-3 – Construction-related truck trips shall be limited to off-peak commute periods.	Construction	Public Works Inspector	The Public Works Inspector shall monitor and report on compliance to the City Engineer.	This is a required mitigation measure.
Mitigation Measure XVd-1 - Temporary construction-related hazards and barriers affecting pedestrian and bicycle movements shall be clearly indicated at construction locations.	Construction	Public Works Inspector	A record of compliance shall be logged daily and submitted to the City Engineer weekly.	This is a required mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measures	Period of Implementation	Monitoring Responsibility	Reporting Procedure	Comments
Mitigation Measure XVd-2 - All construction sites shall be clearly posted (including open trench and excavation areas) and shall be secured against unauthorized trespass or entry during non-construction periods.	Construction	Public Works Inspector	A record of compliance shall be logged daily and submitted to the City Engineer weekly.	This is a required mitigation measure.
Mitigation Measure XVd-3 - Appropriate hazard warning lights shall be utilized to warn pedestrians and bicyclists of construction areas during evening hours.	Construction	Public Works Inspector	A record of compliance shall be logged daily and submitted to the City Engineer weekly.	This is a required mitigation measure.
Mitigation Measure XVe-1 - Construction vehicle parking, staging, and storage area plans shall be submitted to the City for review and approval prior to commencement of construction activities. Said plans shall indicate where access points to adjoining properties would be blocked by construction vehicles and activities and shall identify alternative access routes and access points for use by the public and for emergency vehicles.	Preconstruction (Plan Preparation)	Public Works Director (or designee)	Construction parking, staging and storage plans shall be checked for compliance.	This is a required mitigation measure.
Mitigation Measure XVf-1 - The locations of on-street parking to be temporarily lost during construction periods of the project shall be posted a minimum of fourteen (14) days in advance, clearly indicating to the public the days and/or hours in which parking will not be available for use by the public. In addition, if necessary, signs shall be posted directing the public to alternate parking locations during the construction period. Any such locations shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to the temporary removal of on-street parking.	Preconstruction	Public Works Inspector Director; Public Works Inspector	Provision of supplemental off-street parking at proposed locations to be reviewed and approved by City. A record of compliance shall be logged daily and submitted to the City Engineer weekly.	This is a required mitigation measure.